WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A tight-buffered optical fiber, comprising:
 - an optical fiber;
- at least a first buffer layer of a polymer material enclosing said optical fiber; and
- a plurality of strength members embedded in said first buffer layer and longitudinally positioned with respect to said optical fiber.
- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 1, wherein said first buffer layer is constructed from a material that is converted from a liquid curable composition into a cured polymeric material during fiber manufacture.
- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 2, wherein said first buffer layer is a radiation curable material.
- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 2, wherein said first buffer layer is a thermally curable material.
- 5. The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 2, wherein said first buffer laver is an acrylate.
- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 1, further comprising: a second buffer layer of polymer material enclosing said first buffer layer; and
- a plurality of strength members embedded in said second buffer layer and longitudinally positioned with respect to said optical fiber.
- 7. The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 6, wherein said first and second buffer layers are constructed from a material that is converted from a

liquid curable composition into a cured polymeric material during fiber manufacture.

- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 7, wherein said second buffer layer is a radiation curable material.
- 9. The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 7, wherein said second buffer layer is a thermally curable material.
- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 7, wherein said second buffer layer is an acrylate.
- The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 1, wherein the strength members are yarns selected from the group of aramid, fiberglass, and liquid crystal polymer yarns.
- 12. The tight-buffered optical fiber of Claim 6, wherein the strength members are yarns selected from the group of aramid, fiberglass, and liquid crystal polymer yarns.
- 13. A method of making a tight-buffered optical fiber, comprising: passing an optical fiber through an applicator; placing a plurality of strengthening yarns longitudinally around said optical fiber in said applicator;
- applying a first buffer layer in liquid form over said optical fiber; and
 - curing said first buffer layer.
- 14. The method of Claim 13, wherein said step of applying a first layer includes the substep of:

embedding said plurality of strengthening yarns in said first buffer layer.

15. The method of Claim 13, further comprising:

locating a second plurality of strengthening yarns longitudinally around said cured first buffer layer;

applying a second buffer layer in liquid form over said first buffer layer; and

curing said second buffer layer.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein applying a second buffer layer includes:

embedding said second plurality of strengthening yarns in said second buffer layer.

- 17. The method of Claim 13, wherein said curing comprises irradiating said first buffer layer with thermal radiation.
- 18. The method of Claim 13, wherein said curing comprises irradiating said first buffer layer with ultraviolet radiation.
- 19. The method of Claim 13, further comprising extruding a protective layer over said first buffer layer.
- 20. The method of Claim 15, further comprising extruding a protective layer over said second buffer layer.
- 21. An optical fiber cable, comprising: at least one tight-buffered optical fiber including an optical fiber, at least a first buffer layer of a polymer material enclosing said optical fiber, a

plurality of strength members embedded in said first buffer layer and longitudinally positioned around said optical fiber; and an overall jacket enclosing said at least one tight-buffered optical fiber.

22. The optical fiber of Claim 21, further comprising means for blocking water propagation between said overall jacket and said at least one tight-buffered optical fiber.